

CHINA



THE

MAIL.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1879.

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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,800,000 Dollars.

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For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED, Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 8 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
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On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

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Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
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Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

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THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

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On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

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For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
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(In English and Chinese.)

WASHING BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at the Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

RECENTLY ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE.

RODGERS'S CELEBRATED CUTLERY.
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SIGNAL and MASTHEAD LAMPS, (Latest Admiralty Regulation).
TUBE EXPANDERS, Assorted Sizes.
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A Large and Choice Assortment of American and English ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

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by First class Composers.

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A Fine Selection of SHERRIES.

Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.
CHATEAU DE FRANDS.

(A fine full flavoured Breakfast CLARET.)
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LIQUEURS.
ALEs.
&c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, February 21, 1879.

FOR SALE.

EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.

TRADE MARK.

SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.

VOGEL & CO., Sole Agents for China.

Hongkong, February 19, 1879.

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PATENT BEARINGS.

PATENT SADDLE.

DOUBLE BRAKE, & EXTRAS.

Will be sold under Invoice Price; owner leaving Colony.

Apply to SAYLE & CO.,

Where Machine can be seen.

Hongkong, March 8, 1879.

FOR SALE.

COKE, \$7.50 per Ton.

TAR, 7 Cts. per Gallon.

Apply to GAS WORKS,

West Point.

Hongkong, March 6, 1879.

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G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

48, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, February 20, 1879.

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INTIMATIONS.

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COURVOISIER'S BRANDY.
WHITEBREAD'S STOUT.
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THE NEW LIFE JACKET.
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BEG to call Special Attention to the following Departments:—

COAST ORDER DEPARTMENT:

ORDERS from the COAST or OUT-PORTS are Promptly and Carefully Executed. Goods not in Stock will be procured, if possible, in the Colony.

SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT:

BOOKS, SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, ORNAMENTAL HOUSE or GARDEN FITTINGS, FURNITURE, PIANOS, MEDICINES, BILLIARD TABLES, ARMS, &c., &c., ordered from ENGLAND, at a Commission—all trade discounts being allowed on the laid down cost, of 5 per cent. on amounts over, and 10 per cent. on amounts under \$100.

FORWARDING AGENCY:

PACKAGES of CURIOS, TEA, PRESERVES, &c., &c., forwarded to any Address in the UNITED KINGDOM by each P. & O. Mail, Charges in full collected either here or from the Consignees as desired. Particulars required with each Package are, Contents for declaration at Customs and value for insurance.

Hongkong, February 27, 1879.

EIGHT PER CENT. SILVER LOAN OF THE CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT,

Authorized by Imperial Decree dated the 14th Day of the Ninth Moon of the Fourth Year of Kuang-Su (9th October, 1878).

Haiquan Taels 1,780,000—Shanghai Taels 1,949,500 Stock.

In Bonds of Shanghai Taels 500 each, bearing Interest from 11th April, 1879.

The First Instalment of Interest being payable on 5th October, 1879, in HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bonds are redeemable at PAR WITHIN SIX YEARS (1884) by HALF-YEARLY (ACCORDING TO THE CHINESE CALENDAR) DRAWINGS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN HONGKONG.

PRICE OF ISSUE—PAR.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION hereby invites SUBSCRIPTIONS for SHANGHAI TAELS 1,787,000 of 8 PER CENT. Bonds at the issue PRICE of PAR, payable as follows:—

SHANGHAI TAELS 10 per cent. on application.

90 " 15 days after allotment.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of Shanghai Taels eight per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly according to the Chinese Calendar, as per annexed Schedule, at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai.

The first payment of Interest on the full amount of each Bond will be payable on 5th October, 1879, at the above-mentioned places.

The Bonds will be redeemed at par within six years (1884) by 11 half-yearly Drawings, commencing 5th October, 1879, of Shanghai Taels 162,500 each, the balance of the Loan, Shanghai Taels 162,000, being paid off on 9th August, 1884.

The Drawings will take place in Hongkong in February and August in each year, and the Bonds so drawn will be paid off at par on the respective dates specified in annexed Schedule at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai, after which dates interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease.

The Loan has been authorized by an Imperial Decree, dated 9th of October, 1878.

The Loan, principal and interest, is specially secured by the hypothecation of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Revenue of the ports of Shanghai, Foochow, Canton, Ningpo and Hankow—the five Ports which have the largest Customs' Revenue of the Empire—to the extent necessary for the due payment of interest and repayment of principal of the said Loan.

The special hypothecation of Customs' Revenue to meet the charge of the present Loan is constituted by the deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of Customs' Bonds, signed by the Viceroy and Governors of the respective Provinces in which the Ports referred to are situated, which Bonds will be held by the Bank in trust for the holders of the Loan. These Customs' Bonds will be received, in case of need, in payment of Chinese Customs' Duties.

Certified Translations of the Official Documents authorizing the Loan, may be inspected at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Default in payment of any instalment at the due date will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full; and if only a portion of the amount applied for is allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the payment of the final instalment.

Bonds to Bearer will be issued against Allotment Letters and Bankers' Receipts.

Principal Interest Total.

1st Instalment due 5th October, 1879	162,500.00	69,825.81	241,326.81
2nd " 30th March, 1880	162,500.00	68,021.70	226,521.70
3rd " 23rd September, 1880	162,500.00	56,717.59	219,217.59
4th " 18th March, 1881	162,500.00	50,413.48	212,913.48
5th " 12th September, 1881	162,500.00	44,109.37	20

A WOMAN applied for the protection of the Court from her husband, or rather her master, who she said had stabbed her. Her clothes had saved her from bodily injury, as she wore an innumerable number of jackets, and she showed a cut which had penetrated through two or three of them. The same man had been bound over not long since to keep the peace towards his first wife. Mr. Craagh ordered a warrant to be issued for the man's arrest.

The *Whitchall Review*, of Jan. 25th, has the following paragraph:—

"We learn from Hongkong that Mr. Pope Hennessy, C.M.G., will visit England during the summer for a short tour of leave, and that Major-General K. W. Donouan will administer the Government in his absence."

—There never was a Governor before the present concerning whom so many rumours got about as to what he was and what he was not to do. Mr. Hennessy, if all accounts are true (which they are not), was bound for England, New South Wales, Manila, Singapore, and Japan at one and the same time. What a restles being our Governor must be! We believe, however, he is going to Japan.

Our Macao correspondent writes this morning as follows:—

A daring and treacherous act of piracy was perpetrated, shortly after one o'clock this morning, under the very guns of the Portuguese fort of St. Pedro, and the windows of the Government House. The particulars, as far as I can learn, in so short a space of time, are that a sampan with five ruffians, armed with revolvers and knives, boarded a fishing boat lying abreast the Praya Grande for the night, overpowered the crew, cut the cables and took the boat to a place called Ka-keang in the mainland of China, and there the pirates abandoned her, after having ransacked her of everything worth robbing. The owner of the boat was found dead on board, another man and a woman were badly wounded, and the rest of the crew kept locked under the hatches. All this occurred in about 16 minutes or less, and the plan was carried out in such a quiet and masterly manner that may defy the best police in the world to frustrate. Our launches soon brought the boat back, to their great credit, and the wounded were taken care of immediately. However annoyed our energetic Governor must be at this outrageous occurrence, what can he possibly do against the machinations of these Wing Lok Street murderers?

BOOKED FOR HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI:—
Per *Anady*, Feb. 9.—Mr. Fred. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. Jas. Hay, Mr. A. C. Marshall, for Hongkong. H. K. Kuo and suite, Sister Théodore, Mr. H. B. Brady, Mr. Pearce, for Shanghai.

Per *Heiko*, Feb. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Kleine-wachter, for Hongkong. Miss Vogler, Mr. and Mrs. Rodowald, Mr. Gustave Peters, Mr. W. F. Sharp, for Shanghai.

Per *Sind*, March 9.—Mr. Max d'Auterive, for Hongkong. Mr. P. Evans, Mr. R. Kuki, for Shanghai.

Per *Iraquaddy*, March 23.—Mr. Chas. Kahn, for Hongkong.

Per *Kaisar-i-Hind*, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Thebaud and two children, for Hongkong. Mr. R. D. McRae, for Shanghai.

Per *Australia*, Feb. 6.—Miss Walker, Comdr. S. H. Richmond, for Hongkong.

Per *Poona*, March 6.—Mr. T. B. Elliott, for Hongkong.

Per *Sarpedon*, Jan. 21.—Mr. Pulsford, for Hongkong.

Per *Liber*, General Lord Chelmsford, K.C.B., commanding Her Majesty's forces in South Africa, is an officer of considerable experience. His lordship, then the Hon. F. A. Thesiger, being the son of Lord Chelmsford, once Lord Chancellor of England, entered the army as a subaltern in 1844, served with the Grenadier Guards from the 31st of May, 1855, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol, where he earned the Bravery medal with clasp, the Sardinian and Turkish medals, and the fifth class of the Medjidie. Subsequently he served with the 95th Regiment in the Indian campaign and received another medal. In 1858 he was Deputy Adjutant General of the expeditionary force to Abyssinia, where he was present at the capture of Magdala, and had the honour of being mentioned in despatches for his "great ability and untiring energy." He was then made a C.B., and was decorated with another Medal. Lord Chelmsford is fifty-two years of age.

It will be remembered that at one of the earliest meetings of the Straits Branch of the Asiatic Society Dr. Denys read a paper "On Breeding Pearls" which caused some amusement as well as general incredulity. Dr. Denys cited in his interesting paper local testimony, both positive and negative as to the fact. The question appears to have excited scientific attention at home. A short time ago *Atlas in the World* had the following paragraph upon the subject:—

"Do pearls breed? This question is exciting a small interest to the scientific mind at the present moment. Frank Buck has had some specimens of breeding pearls sent to him from Borneo, and concedes himself fairly puzzled. Any one able to throw light upon the subject is requested to communicate with him at 37, Albany-street, Regent's Park. The pearls resemble the common seed pearls, and are kept in a glass tube with some grains of rice to feed them. These of late months have now

elapsed since they were despatched on their journey, and the rice has all the appearance of having been partially eaten. A curious aspect in the grain of rice almost suggests that the germ—whatever it may be—is deposited in the rice. I heard of breeding pearls twenty-five years ago from a lady who had some; but I never actually saw any before."

We quote this to show that the question is not so ridiculous as a good many people imagine, but one of scientific interest. It is one also which we hope some of our readers may have been tempted to solve since the reading of Dr. Denys' paper—*Straits Times*.

(*L. and C. Express*, Jan. 24th.)

The *Tyne*, 2, troop and store ship, Comdr. L. B. Solly, at Chatham, is ordered to undergo a thorough overhaul. The *Tyne* is a new vessel. She was only purchased last year, and was hurriedly fitted out and despatched with troops and stores to the Cape, and during the passage various defects have been discovered, both in her hull and engines. The work is expected to occupy some time, but the vessel will not be put out of commission. Directions have been given for petty officers and men to be selected from the receiving depots to recommission four ships at present on the China station. These ships are the *Lily*, *Sheldrake*, and *Moors*, commissioned at Devonport in August 1876; December 1876, and February 1875, respectively, and the *Azores*, originally commissioned at Devonport in October 1872, and recommissioned at Hongkong in April 1876. The new crews will be sent to Hongkong in the *Tyne* as soon as she is ready for this service, and the present crews will be brought home in the same vessel.

The appointment of Superintending Engineer of Works at Yokohama, which has been held for a number of years by Captain Bridgford, R.M.A., is not to be filled on the retirement of that officer. The duty of keeping the Government establishments in repair will devolve upon the officer in charge of the Hospital and Victualling Depot.

Captain Thomas E. Smith will leave England on the 20th proximo, to relieve Commodore G. W. Watson, as senior naval officer at Hongkong.

The appointment of Assistant-Paymaster J. J. Clow to the *Foxhound* on the China Station is gazetted.

The contemplated despatch of six river-gunboats of the *Medina* class to China will be a valuable auxiliary to the naval force on that station. As these vessels only draw from six to seven feet of water, they will be able to navigate with ease to our farthest port on the Yangtze. The armament is powerful, and the accommodation for officers good, but that for men is indifferent, considering they are to be employed in a hot climate. It is said that in either hot or cold weather these little vessels are only uncomfortable, but positively unhealthy. Being built entirely of iron they are exceedingly hot in summer, the cabins and wards resembling hothouses, and in winter they are extremely wet from the condensation of moisture upon the iron sides and decks. Orders have been given to add a poop and to coat the decks and sides with cork composition to those under despatch to China in order to remedy, as far as possible, the evils and discomforts complained of. It is doubtful, however, whether wood planking will not be necessary. These gunboats are 110 feet in length, by thirty-four in beam, of 363 tons, and with engines of an indicated horsepower of 310.

The *Frolic* and *Kestrel*, on the China station, which will have completed a three years' commission, may either be recommissioned on the station or be relieved by the river gunboats.

The proposals of Comdr. Cheyne for a Polar expedition, in which balloons should be used as a means for reaching the Pole, are under the consideration of the executive committee of the Royal Geographical Society. It is something that the ideas of Comdr. Cheyne should have met with favour from an experienced aeronaut as Captain Templar, who not only supports the project, but is ready to accompany the expedition whenever it shall be equipped.

The appointments are gazetted of Lieut. A. W. Torless to the *Lily*; P. Haworth (sub.) to the *Moors*; Navigating Sub-Lieutenants C. O. Jeffery to the *Mosquito*; F. Lancelot to the *Moorhen*.

Francis Biscoe, third officer of Holt's London and China steamer *Ajaz*, was killed this morning by falling down the main hold of the ship at Hongkong.

The Hamburg correspondent says:—It

is not unlikely that we may be shortly involved in a "difficulty" with Japan, the Government of which country intends to abrogate all export duties, and as an equivalent to raise the duties on all imports. This measure would at once put an end to all trade between Germany and Japan, as the articles at present sent to Japan from this country (especially Saxony and the Rhine) chiefly consist of gloves, stockings, linen, and cloth, for which the prices are so very low that they would not be able to bear an increase of the customs duty. As Germany, since 1872, has had a treaty with Japan, the mercantile world intends to submit a motion to the Government to take the steps necessary to prevent the contemplated action of the Japanese Government.

Latest Mail Advertisements:—Yokohama (via San Fran.) Dec. 11, Shanghai 6, Foochow 4, Hongkong 12. The advised rates as above, from China and the Straits Settlements, were received by the French Mail, via Marseilles, on the 18th inst., two days early, and from Japan via San Francisco, on the 22nd inst. The next inward P. and O. mail, bringing dates Yokohama 12th, Shanghai 15th, Hongkong 21st, Singapore 23rd Dec., left Brindisi yesterday, and will reach London on its due date, the 27th inst. The following French mail, with a week's later days reached Foochow, per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Petite*, on the 22nd inst., two days early. The steamer *Australie*, with the heavy portion of last inward P. and O. mail, arrived at Southampton on the 18th inst.

We understand that Mr. Hughes, Consul at Hankow, whose resignation was announced lately, will leave China in April. Mr. A. S. Harvey has resigned on pension of £138. These, as well as the posts vacated by Mr. Pedder, Mr. King, and the late Mr. Mayers, we trust, will be filled up immediately on arrival of Sir Thomas Wade in China, as the junior in *titus* for protection have already been kept out of their due for an unreasonable time. It is very important that public servants in such extreme climates should be promptly promoted whenever the opportunity is open to the Captain who is entitled to do so.

Do pearls breed? This question is exciting a small interest to the scientific mind at the present moment. Frank Buck has had some specimens of breeding pearls sent to him from Borneo, and concedes himself fairly puzzled. Any one able to throw light upon the subject is requested to communicate with him at 37, Albany-street, Regent's Park. The pearls resemble the common seed pearls, and are kept in a glass tube with some grains of rice to feed them. These of late months have now

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

March 7, 1879.

SIR.—As a member of one of the teams engaged, in the final tug yesterday, may I request sufficient space in your paper, to express my disgust, (and I may safely say, that of many others), at the vulgarity displayed by your morning contemporary in recording the event.

Surely it would have been an easy, (it would certainly have been in better taste) to have printed "Germans" or "Teutons" instead of "Sour Kraut" and "Scotch" instead of "Porridge," and the change would assuredly have been appreciated by those interested.

Mr. Legge too would doubtless like to know why he is placed "in loco parentis" to his team. He has a sturdy lot of boys.

Yours, &c.

WHISKY "LAGER BEEF."

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates Sitting.)

March 7, 1879.

AN ABSURD CASE.

Chen Awan, a gardener, was charged with the larceny of certain building materials, the property of Mr. Granville Sharp. Mr. Sharp stated that he was the agent for some property belonging to Mr. Chater at Shuk-tung-tau. The defendant had been a tenant for about three years and had paid the rent monthly. Yesterday he (Mr. Sharp) went to the house occupied by the defendant, and found him pulling down some of the building and superintending the removal of the tiles of the roof, and the wood-work; he had no authority from witness to remove the materials, and witness, therefore, charged him with stealing them.

The defendant stated, in defence, that he built the house himself, and Mr. Sharp was continually increasing his rent. Finding this to be the case, and the rent becoming too high (89 per cent.), he told the complainant that he could not afford to keep on the place, and that he should take the building down and remove his things. The defendant said he might do so.

Mr. Creagh said he was surprised at Mr. Sharp bringing such a case before him. The man had a perfect right to remove his own property, and that, if any action should be, it was a civil action and not a criminal one.

A SUSPICIOUS CASE.

Chen Awan, a servant, was charged by his mistress, Lilly Lamb, residing at Hollywood Road, a single woman, with having embezzled the sum of \$35. It would appear that the defendant had been sent to collect bills, and had failed to account for \$35. The complainant appeared before Mr. Creagh, and stated that, from information which she had received, she had reason to believe that money was lost by the defendant, and she therefore applied to be allowed to withdraw the charge. The defendant was therefore discharged.

LARCENY.

Chung Woh Li, a coolie, was charged with stealing coal from a godown at Wan-hai. He was caught in the act by P. C. 187. Sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment with hard labour.

DAMAGING FLOWERS.

So Ayung, a married woman, was fined 50 cents for damaging some flowers in the Public Gardens.

BURGLARY.

Mak Awan, a coolie, was committed for trial on a charge of being found by night in a dwelling-house at Chung Wo Lane for a supposed unlawful purpose.

THE NOTED WONG ASAU.

Wong Asau, a boatman, and an old boarder at Victoria Gaol, was charged by Sergeant Toomey with returning from banishment. There were upwards of a dozen convictions against Mr. Asau and he had been deported no less than four times. On the last occasion the deportation warrant was signed by Governor Hennessy, and was dated 2nd December 1878. He was sentenced to 5 years' penal servitude the last time he figured at the Supreme Court, and after serving 14 days was let out for being one of the fortunate prisoners ordered to stand on the Yesso scaffold. The case was remanded till Monday next, the 10th instant.

THE "KATE WATERS" TRAGEDY.

All, Sestin, Brahm, Asau, Kitchil, and Wong, seafarers belonging to the late brig *Kate Waters*, were charged on remand with the murder of W. F. Geese, master; Christopher Bowen, mate; and Henry Haden, 2nd mate, of the late British brig *Kate Waters*, on the high seas, on or about the 6th November 1878, and also with piratically taking the vessel.

One was sworn in as an interpreter in Siam and Malay, and Mr. Li Hung Mi as interpreter in Malay, Chinese and English.

Mr. F. J. Machado, 2nd clerk at the Star Office, proved the clearing of the vessel here on the 14th October last. She cleared for Foochow with ballast and sundry cargo.

Mr. M. C. do Rosario, the agent for the owners of the vessel—Cowles & Brothers of Sydney—stated that there were about 500 boxes of oil valued at \$3,000 belonging to his firm and consigned to Sydney.

Lumbah, licensed boarding house-keeper, proved shipping the 4th defendant on board the *Kate Waters*.

Mr. G. Travers, a clerk to the Borneo Co., deposed to his firm having shipped some bales of hemp, China mast, bags of rice and rattans to the value of \$9,000, for Sydney, on board the unfortunate vessel.

Ali Mustin, a licensed boarding-house keeper, No. 86, Lower Lascar Row, identified all the prisoners as having belonged to the *Kate Waters*.

Massah, a Sergeant of the Labuan Police, deposed to the prisoners having been taken to Labuan from Zulu on the 29th January in custody, together with sundry articles forming part of the furniture of the *Kate Waters*. Witnesses brought the defendants and the man Peters to this Colony, by virtue of a warrant.

Mr. Augustus, a native of Mauritius, deposed:—I know all the defendants. I was shipmaster with 2nd 3rd and 6th defendants before, and I stayed with them at their boarding house. About 8 months ago I shipped with defendants and three others on board the *Kate Waters*, which was bound to Foochow and Sydney. I was made boatswain whilst the vessel lay at Green Island. When we had been boating up against a head wind for about 15 days, the Captain used to诅咒 us (we were have to诅咒 him) we were have

leeward of Formosa and the Captain began to "illuse" the man. He used to beat all hands with a piece of rope once or twice a day, but he never beat me or the officers. He used to be under the influence of drink all day, but knew what he was doing. The mate and 2nd mate used to abuse but never beat the men. The Captain used to beat the men before he took to drinking, but after he took to drinking he beat them more. The men had been on deck till midnight, when the Captain told me to tell them they might go to sleep. The 1st defendant at that time was on the "look-out" and the 3rd defendant was at the wheel. I went straight to my bed and went to sleep, the other men being in the forecastle smoking. At about 4.30 a.m. I was awakened by the slamming of the forecastle door. I saw that all the other men had gone out, and I came out, as I thought it was the Captain nailing up the door. The Captain sometimes nailed the forecastle door up when there was work to do so as to prevent the crew from going in. The yards were sharp braced up when I went to bed. Some of the men were handling the ropes about the deck and some were up aloft. I asked the fifth prisoner, John, where we were going to, and he said to Hongkong. I said, "Who gave you the order?" He replied, "We've got our own orders now." I asked him where the Captain was, and he said, "You've got no business to say anything." And he said, "If you don't shut up, we'll do just the same as the others." I said nothing; I did not really know what they had done with the Captain, but I saw blood on the fore part of the main hatch and at the fore part of the after hatch. I thought there was something wrong, but said nothing. I asked a China boy where the Captain was, and he said the crew had killed him, and the mate was dead just the same. The fifth defendant said whilst fighting with another man—a Malay who is not here—"If we did not kill the Captain we should have had plenty beat." Before the deck was washed the fifth prisoner (John) said, "Come into the cabin," and when we were all in there, he said, "See there now, we're going to have coffee on the table just like the Captain." After we had had our coffee he said, "Now let us get all the blood off the deck." The 1st, 4th and 5th prisoners then overhauled the cabin to see if they get any money; they did not get much, only \$35. The 4th prisoner took charge of the money. The 1st and 6th prisoners and another man who has run away got two swords from the cabin, and began to sharpen them on the grind stone. After they sharpened the swords they oiled them. The ship was running before the wind for four days. The 4th and 5th prisoners then had command of the ship, the 6th defendant said he knew the Malay coast well. The 4th defendant said, "Where you go I'll go," and the 6th defendant gave the course S. S. W. We then went East for four days, when we arrived in sight of Palawan and dropped anchor. The 4th and 6th defendants then ordered the carpenter (a Chinaman) to go down below and cut a hole in the ship; the carpenter obeyed. The 6th defendant then turned to me and ordered me to go down and lend the carpenter a hand. I objected to go, and he said, "If you don't I will kill you." He had a knife in his hand at the time, and being afraid for my life I went down. The other men were getting the boat ready. All the crew, including three Chinese and myself, or thirteen in all, got into the boat. When the ship went down at about 6

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 8th March, 1879,
at Noon, the Company's S. S.
"V. A. RAPATEL," with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and no-
ticed in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.,
on the 7th March, 1879. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

agent.

Hongkong, February 25, 1879.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"GEELONG," Captain C. FRAZER, will leave
this on SATURDAY, the 15th March, at
Noon.

For further particulars, apply to

A. MOLVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 1, 1879.

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